

HJ

INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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Technical guideline for planning environmental impact assessment - Comprehensive river basin planning

规划环境影响评价技术导则 流域综合规划

(English Translation)

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1 Scope of application

This standard specifies the evaluation principles, working procedures, key contents, main methods and requirements for the environmental impact assessment of comprehensive river basin planning.

This standard is applicable to the relevant departments of the State Council, river basin management agencies, local people's governments at or above the city level with districts and their relevant departments.

Environmental impact assessment of the formulated comprehensive river basin plan (including revisions). Watershed professional planning or special planning can be implemented with reference to this standard.

2 Normative references

This standard refers to the following documents or clauses thereof. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this standard.

For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this standard.

HJ 2.3 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment Surface Water Environment HJ 19 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Ecological Impact HJ/T 88 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines for Water Conservancy and Hydropower Engineering HJ 130 General outline of technical guidelines for planning environmental impact assessment HJ 192 Technical Specification for Assessment of Ecological Environment Status HJ 610 Environmental Impact Assessment Technical Guidelines Groundwater Environment HJ 623 Regional Biodiversity Evaluation Criteria HJ 627 Technical Guidelines for Economic Value Evaluation of Biological Genetic Resources HJ 1172 National Ecological Status Survey and Assessment Technical Specifications--Ecosystem Quality Assessment SL/T 278 Specification for Hydrological Calculation of Water Conservancy and Hydropower Engineering SL/T 793 Technical Guidelines for Health Assessment of Rivers and Lakes

3 Terms and Definitions

HJ 130 and the following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

Basin

A catchment or catchment area surrounded by a water divider for surface or groundwater.

comprehensive river basin planning A water conservancy plan for the overall study of various water-related development, governance, protection and management tasks within a river basin.

river basin ecosystem service functions the environmental conditions and utility that human beings rely on for the formation and maintenance of watershed ecosystems, usually including water conservation, soil and water conservation, biodiversity protection, windbreak and sand fixation, flood regulation and storage, product provision, etc.

important habitat

Statutory protection or ecological space of special significance on which important biological species or communities depend for their survival and reproduction, usually including various types of natural reserves.

Protected areas, habitats of key protected species, spawning grounds, feeding grounds, overwintering grounds and migratory passages of important aquatic organisms.

ecological water flow in order to maintain the structure and function of water ecosystems such as rivers and lakes, it is necessary to retain the flow (water volume, water level) and its process.

4.1 Purpose of evaluation

The goal is to improve the quality of the water ecological environment and maintain ecological security, to implement the goal of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, and to strengthen biodiversity protection.

Orientation, demonstrate the environmental rationality and social and environmental benefits of the planning scheme, coordinate the relationship between river basin governance, development, utilization and protection, and propose optimal Suggestions for chemical adjustment, mitigation measures for adverse ecological environment impacts and ecological environmental protection countermeasures, promote the green and high-quality development of the river basin, and provide the basis for planning comprehensive Provide a basis for cooperation decision-making and implementation.

4.2.1 Full participation and full interaction

Evaluation should be involved in planning preparation work as early as possible, and be fully integrated with key links and processes such as preliminary planning research and scheme preparation, demonstration, and validation.

Interact, absorb opinions from all sides, and optimize the planning scheme.

4.2.2 Strictly abide by the red line and strengthen control

The evaluation should fully connect the released and implemented "three lines and one order" results, and strictly adhere to the red line of ecological protection, the bottom line of environmental quality and the use of resources.

Based on the evaluation results, further put forward the requirements for environmental protection of the river basin and the suggestions for refining the ecological environment management and control requirements in key areas, and guide the flow of water.

Watershed professional planning or special planning, sub-tributary level planning or environmental access of construction projects, to achieve environmental impact assessment of watershed planning and construction projects system connection and collaborative management.

4.2.3 Overall coordination and focus

The evaluation should scientifically coordinate the ecological environment protection and green development of water and land, rivers and lakes, rivers and seas, as well as the upstream and downstream, left and right banks, and main and tributaries of the river basin.

Systematically consider the relationship between watershed development, governance, utilization, protection and management tasks and various ecological and environmental elements in the watershed, focusing on planning implementation the overall and cumulative impact on the watershed ecosystem.

4.2.4 Coherent, scientific system

The content and depth of the evaluation should be consistent with the level and detail of the plan, and be compatible with the environmental management requirements of the watershed and region involved in the plan and according to the decision-making needs of different levels of planning, put forward corresponding macro-decision-making suggestions and specific ecological environment management requirements, strengthen the flow of Domain integrity protection.

4.3 Evaluation Scope and Evaluation Period

4.3.1

The assessment scope should cover the planning space and the areas that may be affected by the planning Left and right banks, river (lake) coastal belts, surface and underground catchment areas, transfer-in and transfer-out areas, and the intersection of rivers, lakes and seas.

5.1 Planning overview

Introduce the planning evolution and preparation background, sort out and analyze the planning's time limit, scope, positioning, goals, and control indicators based on charts and tables.

and professional planning or special planning for the development, utilization and protection of water resources, flood control, waterlogging control, irrigation, urban and rural water supply, hydropower generation, shipping, etc.

Layout, tasks, scale, construction methods, timing arrangements, etc., to sort out the short-term and long-term implementation opinions of the plan. For major projects involved in planning (such as Large-scale reservoirs and control projects, hydroelectric power generation projects, inter-basin water transfer projects, large-scale irrigation areas and important irrigation area projects, shipping hub projects, etc.), Explain its nature, tasks, scale and other basic information.

5.2 Planning coordination analysis

Analyze the planning scheme and related laws, regulations, policies, and upper-level planning, same-level planning, functional zoning, "three lines and one single", etc.

Compliance and coordination are clearly defined in terms of spatial layout, resource